SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: We call it discriminatory for the simple reason that under the NPT there is the ever present possibility of some nations remaining as nuclear powers, acquiring more nuclear weapons, while the majority of human kind—many other nations—will never be able to do so and, therefore, nations in whose hands this power exists will always have a say totally disproportionate to reason on a particular issue and totally disproportionate to the realities of a democratic functioning of the world as we look at it. This is the point.

PROF. SAURIN BHATTACHARYA: Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, the Prime Minister says, in the changing world certain things are taking place. My only question is whether in regard to the NPT the position of the USA, Japan and India has changed in any way during these years or, more or less, the same position persists and, in that case, what is the relevance of the term "change" in this context.

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: Our position has not changed certainly.

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह) : श्रीमती वीणा वर्मा।

श्रीमती वीणा वर्मा : मेरा प्रश्न पहले ही पूछा जा चुका है।

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRJ-SHANKAR DAYAL SINGH): Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

*24. *[Transferred to the 13th July,* 1992]

*25. *Transferred to the 15th July,* 1992]

Issue of licences under (be reriaed AutomoMe Policy

*26 SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have issued licences under the revised Automobolie Policy for indigenous fuel efficiency pas senger cars;

(b) if so, what is their number: and'

(c) what would be its impact on the Indian market and abroad?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPART MENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOP MENT) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (to) A letter of intent has been issued to M/s. Acquamarine (P) Ltd., Madras for setting up of a new unit for the manufacture of 2400 nos. of diesel cars p.a. based on 100 per cent indigenous technology.

(c) The impact of the new car on Indian market and abroad would be known only after the unit goes into com mercial production.

सरकारी क्षेत्र के रुग्ण उर्वरक एककों को सशक्त बनाने की योजना

*27. श्री राम जेठमलानी :
श्री रणजीत सिंह :

क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि श्रमिकों और प्रबन्ध अधिकारियों द्वारा देश में सरकारी क्षेत्र के रुग्ण उर्वरक-एककों को सशक्त बनाने की योजना कुछ महीने पहले सरकार को प्रस्तुत की गयी थी ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस योजना में किन-किन औद्योगिक एककों को शामिल किया गया है और उसकी मुख्य-मुख्य बातें क्या हैं, और

(ग) क्या सरकार ने इस योजना को कार्यान्वित करने का निर्णय किया है, यदि नहीं, तो सरकार द्वारा अन्तिम निर्णय कब तक लिये जाने की संभावना है ?

रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री चिन्ता मोहन) :(क) जी, हां ।

(ख) यह योजना फर्टिलाइजर कार्पोरेशन आफ इंडिया (एफ.सी.आई.), हिन्दुस्तान फर्टिलाइजर लि. (एच.एफ.सी.) तथा प्रोजेक्ट्स एण्ड डेवलपमेंट इंडिया लि. (पी.डी.आई.एल.) से संबंधित है । योजना की मुख्य विशेषताएं हैं, (i) एफ.सी.आई. और एच.एफ.सी. के विभिन्न संयंत्रों का अल्पावधिक पुनरूद्धार/पुनर्वास, (ii) कुछ नए संयंत्र स्थापित करने के लिए दीर्घावधिक योजनाएं, (iii) इन कंपनियों का वित्तीय पुनर्गठन, (iv) कुछ संयंत्रों की क्षमता घटाना, (v) पी.डी.आई.एल. को उपर्युक्त (i) और (ii) से संबंधित कार्य सौंपना तथा उसे उर्वरक संयंत्रों की डिजाइन और इंजीनियरिंग में प्रमुख भूमिका भी प्रदान करना, और (vi) उपर्युक्त प्रस्तावों को न्यूनतम पूंजी निवेश, विदेशी मुद्रा निकासी तथा राज सहायता से कार्यान्वित करना ।

(ग) कर्मचारियों एवं अधिकारियों से प्राप्त प्रस्तावों की सावधानीपूर्वक जांच की जा रही है । उन एककों जिनमें अपेक्षित निवेश सामान्य और लाभप्रद है, के यथाशीघ्र पुनर्गठन के लिए निर्णय शीघ्र लेने और संसाधन जुटाने के लिए हर प्रकार का प्रयास किया जायेगा ।

Ray Committee on wages and D.A. to public sector workers

*28 SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-item which appeared in the Hindustan Times dated the 18th June, 1992 to the effect that *the* Ray Commitee which is looking into the question of waoes and dearness allowances of the public sector workers is itself "in a tight spot", following June 16, 1992 general strike by the industrial workers throughout the country;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof, indicating the main damands of the industrial workers;

(c) whether Government propose to hold any negotiations over these major issues with the trade unions;

(d) whether it is also a fact that the Chakravorty Committee as well as the Boothalingam Committee which were setup earlier by Government failed in their mission as the trade unions declined to cooperate with them;

(e) whether Government propose to tackle this issue through a 'National Dialogue' as demanded by the General Socretary cr the C.I.T.U.: and

CO if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

SHE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) to (f) The news-item in the Hindustan Times of 18.6.1992 refers to the working of the 'Ray Committee and issues relating to Wages and Dearness Allowance of the workers, in Public Sector.'

The Government has constituted on 6.4.1992 a high leva Committee of Experts under Shri H. N. Ray to study and examine the structure of emoluments viz. Pay, Dearness Allowance and other allowances including perquisites admissible to the employees in the Central Government, Public Sector Enterprises and Nationalised Banks, etc. *inter-alia* for preparing a document to enable fhe Government to take a view on the trends of wages of employees in these sectors and to consider evolving a common formula for the grant of Dearness Allowance. The Committee has been enjoined to complete its work within four months. The Report of the Committee is awaited-